Inspection Report Solar Turbines International 2200 Pacific Highway San Diego, California 92138-5376 (RCRA / Non-Major) CAD008314908

Inspection By: Shelia Lowe Inspection Date: May 16, 1988 Date of Report: May 18, 1988

I. Purpose:

A Compliance Evaluation Inspection and Land Disposal Restriction Inspection was conducted at Solar Turbines International located at 2200 Pacific Highway in the city of San Diego, California, to evaluate the facility's compliance with state and federal regulations. The last CEI occurred July 2, 1986.

II. Representatives Present:

A. State Inspectors:

Shelia Lowe, Hazardous Materials Specialist California State Department of Health Services, Toxic Substances Control Division, Surveillance and Enforcement Unit.

Robert Senga, Senior Hazardous Materials Specialist California State Department of Health Services, Toxic Substances Control Division, Surveillance and Enforcement Unit.

Brian Wu, Hazardous Materials Specialist California State Department of Health Services, Toxic Substances Control Division, Surveillance and Enforcement Unit.

B. Facility Representatives:

Gerald Hardacre, Principal Environmental and Safety Specialist Ed. Hillary, Senior Facility Engineer

III. Facility Description and Background:

This facility manufactures components used in the assembly of gas turbine engines. These engines are packaged and used in conjunction with Boost Compressor Pumps which step up pressure in oil

transportation pipe lines. Gas turbine packages are also used in conjunction with generators for emergency electric power in remote areas where electric power is not available. Testing facilities are utilized at this facility to conduct product performance and developmental engineering evaluation.

IV. Waste Streams and Waste Management Procedures:

Hazardous waste generated at this facility are from various types of operations. Machine operations produce waste coolants and oils which are removed at least monthly to be recycled and reused. Waste that is not recyclable is stored in 55 gallon drums and sent off-site for disposal (incineration or landfill). The metal chips produced during machining operations are removed by a scrap metal company. Other waste such as grinding dust is disposed of at a class 1 landfill. Cleaning operations produce acid waste from large process tanks used to clean sheet metal parts prior to assembly and high temperature brazing. This acid waste is neutralized and solidified then disposed of at a class 1 landfill. Kolene waste is produced by a de-scaling operation, used to remove heavy scale from castings. Kolene waste is solid at room temperature and is disposed of at a class 1 landfill.

Paint and solvent sludge is generated from painting operations and equipment clean-up. The paint sludge is stored in 55 gallon drums and disposed of at a class 1 landfill, or by incineration. Plating operations produce acid waste in small quantities and is neutralized prior to disposal. Recycling of 1,1,1-trichloroethane produces 1,1,1-trichloroethane sludge from the distillation process. This sludge is disposed of by incineration.

V. Observations:

A. Record Review:

The following records were reviewed and found to be in order. Manifests from 1985-1988 were reviewed and found in order.

Inspection Records:

" Audit " is done monthly by the Environmental Coordinator (Ed Hillary) and a waste generating-Department Supervisor. Weekly inspections are done by the stores supervisor.

Operation Record:

" Hazardous Waste Log " is kept at the storage area; the information is then put into a computer.

Training Records:

Employee's training records were reviewed and found in order.

Contingency Plan:

Reviewed and found in order.

Other records reviewed and found in order includes: Closure Plan, Updated Closure Cost Estimate, Waste Analysis Plan, Annual and Binneal Reports.

A. Storage: Drums

- 1. Treatment Coolant Waste
- 2. TCE- Distillation

B. Coolant Recycling:

- 1. To seperate the oil from the coolants, the waste is centrifuged.
- 2. The oil is collected in a holding tank and later sent off-site to a recycler.
- 3. The coolant is " Pasteurized " and used.

C. TCE Distillation (1,1,1- Trichloroethane)

Used solvent is received from Kearney Mesa facility, in addition to on-site. The used solvent is recycled the day of arrival. The still runs daily.

Hazardous Waste Storage Area

The safety cabinet contained inspection log, h.w. record log. This area is clean and well managed.

VI. Potential Violations:

The facility is clean and well managed, no violations were noted at the time of the inspection.

VII. Discussion With Management:

The facility has a telephone in their hazardous waste storage area, however, Mr. Hardacre was advised to install some other type of communication system for immediate access purposes.

VIII. Attachments:

Appropriate Checklists

Land Disposal Restrictions (Part 268)

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	Comments
Did the facility handle any waste restricted from land disposal* since its effective prohibition date: 268.1(b) (See attached listing) FOOI thru FOO5 solvents? FO20-23 and FO26-28 Dioxins? **California List** H.W.?	× =		11/ In Chlawethane 1 Siewar Mixfine
Exceptions:			
Can the prohibited wastes continue to be land disposed because: 268.1(c)-			,
(1) A case-by case extension has been granted under Subpart C or 268.5?			N/A
(2) A no-migration petition has been granted under 268.6?			
(3) The waste is contaminated soils or debris resulting from a CERCLA 104 or 106 response action or a RCRA corrective action (until 11/8/88)?			
(4) The waste is from conditionally- exempt small quantity generators?		<u> </u>	
(5) A farmer is disposing of waste pesticides in accordance with 262.70? or	:		
The waste is not subject to effective CA list prohibitions? 268.32 and:			
The waste has been certified as meeting treatment standards? 268.40(a) or:			
An exemption has been granted because the waste is certified treated by the best developed available technology			
(BDAT)? 268.44(a)			DATE 5/16/88
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^{*} Iand disposal means placement in or on the land, including a landfill, surface impoundment, waste pile, injection well, land treatment facility, salt dome formation, underground mine or cave, or placement in a concrete vault or bunker for disposal. 268.2(a)

•	Yes	No	Comments
If F001-5 solvent wastes are being land disposed after 11/8/86 (except in an injection well), are they: 268.30(a)-	A/	A	1/1-tichlowethe 1/1-ti
(1) From a 100-1000 kg/mo. generator?			in fecyclid on site
(2) Generated from a CERCLA response action or corrective action under RCRA?	·	N-11-1	
(3) The initial generators waste is a solvent-water mixture, solvent-containing sludge or solid, or non-CERCLA or RCRA corrective action solvent-contaminated soil containing less than 1% total FOOl-5 solvent constituents (Table CCWE of 268.41)	?		TCE (Trichlow ethere distillation Still on-site. In house ucycling.
(4) The solvent waste is a residue from treating a waste listed in (a)(1-3) above? or:	,	***************************************	NA
The solvent waste is a treatment residue not described above where the residue belongs in a different treatability group than the initial waste, and contains less than 1% total FOOl-5 solvent constituents (Table CCWE of 268.41)?	*******************************	**for-handerone	
Are the F001-5 wastes being land disposed after 11/8/86 exempt from the prohibitions because: 268.30(c)-			
(1) The wastes meet the standards of Subpart D?	P-13		
(2) The wastes are disposed of at a facility that has been granted a nomigration exemption?			
(3) The wastes are disposed of at a facility that has been granted a case-by-case exemption?	-	<u> APAGO GALLAN</u>	
Has the facility not merely diluted the restricted waste to achieve compliance? 268.3			
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-	Yes	<u>No</u>	Comments
Storage:			•
Are restricted wastes only being stored where: 268.50-			
(a)(1) A generator is using tanks or containers while accumulating a sufficientl large batch to properly recover, treat, or dispose?	ly		,
(a)(2) A TSD is accumulating a batch as above? and:			
(i) Each container is marked with the contents and accumulation start date?	X	40-140-free horses	
(ii) Each tank is marked with the contents, accumulation start date, quantity of H.W., and/or the information is in the operating record?		***************************************	N/A . to rly store
(c) The TSD can prove that any storage over one year was solely for the purpose of necessary accumulation? or:	•		NA
(d) The wastes are subject to an approved no-migration petition, case-by-case extension, or a nation-wide variance?			
(e) The wastes meet treatment or BDAT standards, or CA list specific prohibitions? or:			
(f) Liquid hazardous wastes over 50 ppm PCBs are stored for less than a year, and in a 761.65(b) (TSCA) complying storage area?	***************************************	District	
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·	Yes	No	Comments 5/16/7
If restricted wastes are generated on-site, has the generator: 268.7-			DATE
(a) Using knowledge or analysis, determined if the waste is restricted from land disposal?	<u>X</u>	4-m · · · · · · ·	INSPECTOR. Law
(1) If determined that the waste is restricted and requires treatment before land disposal, have they notified the treatment facility with each shipment of waste, and included:			
(i) EPA H.W. number?(ii) Appropriate treatment standard and prohibitions?(iii) Manifest # for the waste?(iv) Available waste analysis data?	<u> </u>		
If determined that the waste is restricted based solely on knowledge, is supporting data used in the determination maintained in the operating record? 268.7(a)(4)			n/A
If the waste is determined to be restricted but not require further treatment, has the generator notified the land disposal facility as above, and certified the waste meets both treatment standards and applicable prohibitions, or one of the exemptions? 268.7(a)(2-3)		·	
For an on-site treatment facility, is the information contained in the notice required by a generator (except for the manifest number) on file? 265.73(b)(11)	galagaven-on-	4ma	Focility vegels it's als 141-tichjoro ethere was to als the 111-tic From their
For an on-site land disposal facility, is the information contained in the notice required by a generator or treater (except the manifest number) on file? 265.73(b)(12)		N/I	the 111-til From their Sattlike Remparier Plan A Not a Land dight A facility
Recordkeeping:			0
Has the treatment facility tested, noticed, and certified (if appropriate)	X		·

Note: If an off-site shipment without notification has occurred, list the accepting treatment or disposal facility for proper follow-up.

	Yes	No	Comments
For an off-site treatment facility, is a copy of the generator's notice on file? 265.73(b)(9)	-	•	Not an Off-site heatment smiliting
If a land disposal facility, have they records of each notice and certification received, and analysis of the waste to confirm compliance? 268.7(c), 265.73(b)(11)		frility dut inhou
Surface impoundments:		,	41/2 ambree
If wastes otherwise prohibited from land disposal are treated in surface impoundments, has the facility: 268.4(a)-		A H	KNO Surface impoundaments
(1) Treated, not just stored, the wastes in the impoundment?			- N/A
(2) Analyzed and removed all treatment residues (sludge and supernatant*) that do not meet the treatment standards annually?			
Not placed the residues in another impoundment for subsequent management?	Processor and the second	2+************************************	
Specified the procedures and schedule for sampling, analysis, and removal of any residues in the waste analysis plan?			
(3) Certified that all impoundments used to treat restricted wastes meet the design requirements (265.221(a)), and the facility is in compliance with GW monitoring (265 Subpart F) requirements?	***************************************		
Is evaporation not used as the principal means of treatment? 268.4(b)		-	
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^{*} If the annual flow through the impoundments is greater than the combined volume of the impoundments, the supernatant is considered removed. 268.4(a)(2)

Attachments:

RESTRICTED WASTES AND EFFECTIVE DATES:

Solvents and dioxins:	Effective Date:
Dioxin containing wastes F020-F023, F026-F028	11/8/88
F001-F005 solvent wastes generated solely by small quantity generators of between 100-1000 kg/mo., or in total concentrations of less than 1%	N
F001-5 solvent wastes generated from a response action or corrective action	R
F001-5 solvent waste residues described in 268.30(a)(1-3)	Ħ
All other F001-F005 wastes	11/8/86
"California List" wastes:	Effective date:
Liquid H.W. having a pH < 2	7/8/87
Liquid H.W. or solid H.W. with free liquids concentrations of for following metals or elements and/or compounds:	>_ **
Arsenic (as As) 500 mg/l Mercury (as Hg) 20 mg/l Cadmium (as Cd) 100 mg/l Nickel (as Ni) 134 mg/l Chromium (as Cr VI) 500 mg/l Selenium (as Se) 100 mg/l Lead (as Pb) 500 mg/l Thallium (as Tl) 130 mg/l	
Liquid H.W. containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) at concentrations > 50 ppm	N
Liquid H.W. that are primarily water and contain HOCs in tot concentration $\geq 1,000$ mg/l and less than 10-000 mg/l HOCs	al •
Contaminated soil or debris resulting from a response action or corrective action	11/8/88
Liquid H.W. that is not primarily water and contains > 1,000 mg/1 HOCs	7/8/89
Non-liquid H.W. that contains > 1,000 mg/kg HOCs	**
All other "California List" Deastes CA D 008 31 4 9 0 8	7/8/87
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F001-F005 spent solvents. Treatment standards effective		ment Standard (mg/l)
Treatment standards ozzasa	Wastewaters	All Other Wastes'
11/8/86.	0.05	0.59
Acetone n-Butyl alcohol	5.00	5.00
n-Butyl alcohol	1.05	4.81
Carbon disulfide Carbon tetrachloride	0.05	0.96
	0.15	0.05
Chlorobenzene	2.82	0.75
Cresols	2.82	0.75
Cresylic acid	0.125	0.75
Cyclohexanone	0.65	0.125
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.05	0.75
Ethyl acetate	0.05	0.053
Ethyl benzene	0.05	0.75
Ethyl ether	5.00	* 5.00
Isobutanol	0.25	0.75
Methanol	0.20	0.96
Methylene chloride		
Methylene chloride irom	12.70	0.96
pharmaceutical industry	0.05	0.75
Methyl ethyl ketone	0.05	0.33
Methyl isobutyl ketone	0.66	0.125
Nitrobenzene	1.12	0.33
Pyridine	0.079	0.05
Tetrachloroethylene	1.12	0.33
Toluene	1.12	0.41
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.05	0.96
1.2.2-Trichloroethane	1.05	0.96
1,1,2-Trifluroethane		0.091
Trichloroethylene	0.062	0.96
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.05	0.15
Xylene The treatment standards in t	0.05	

* The treatment standards in this treatability group are based incineration.

F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, F027 or F028 dioxin of heading affective 11/8/88.	containing wastes.
F020, F021, F022, F023, 1020, 1021, 11/8/88.	Treatment Standard
Thora treatment standards become effective	<pre>< 1 ppb</pre>
HyCDD-All Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins	< l ppb
U.CDE_All Hevachlorodibenzolulans	< 1 ppb
PoCDD-All Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins	< 1 ppb
DoCDE-All Pentachlorodibenzolulans	< 1 ppb
TCDD-All Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins	< 1 ppb
TCDF-All Tetrachlorodibenzofurans	< 0.05 ppm
2.4.5-Trichlorophenol	< 0.05 ppm
2.4.6-Trichlorophenol	< 0.10 ppm
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	< 0.01 ppm
Pentachlorophenol	
1:4t is addressed IIII	El More Firem One

Note: Where a single constituent is addressed under more than one rulemaking, the applicable treatment standard or prohibition level is that for the more specific waste stream.

DATE 5/16/83

CA D 0 0 8 3 1 4 9 0 8

Halogenated Organic Compounds Regulated Under § 268.32

In determining the concentration of HOCs in a hazardous waste for purposes of the § 288.32 land disposal prohibition. EPA has defined the HOCs that must be included in the calculation as any compounds having a carbon-halogen bond which are listed in this Appendix (see § 288.2). Appendix III to Part 288 consists of the following compounds:

Volatiles

Bromodichloromethane **Promomethane** Carbon Tetrachloride Chlorobenzene 2-Chloro-1.3-butadiene Chlorodibromomethane Chloroethane 2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether Chloroform Chloromethane 3-Chloropropene 1.2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane 1.2-Dibromomethane Dibromomethane Trans-1.4-Dichloro-2-butene Dichlorodifluoromethane 1.1-Dichloroethane 1.2-Dichloroethane 1.1-Dichloroethylene Trans-1.2-Dichloroethene 1.2-Dichloropropane Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene cis-1.3-Dichloropropene iodomethane Methylene chloride 1.1.1.2-Tetrachloroethane 1.1.2.2-Tetrachloroethane Tetrachioroethene Tribromomethane 1.1.1-Trichloroethane 1.1.2-Trichloroethane Trichloroethene Trichloromonofluoromethane 1.23-Trichloropropane Vinyl chloride

Semivolatiles

Bis(2-chloroethoxy)ethane Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether Bis(2-chloroisopropyi) ether p-Chloroeniline . Chlorobenzilate p-Chioro-m-cresol 2-Chloronaphthalene 2-Chlorophenol 3-Chloropropionitrile m-Dichlorobenzene o-Dichlorobenzene p-Dichlorobenzene 3.3'-Dichlorobenzidine 2.4-Dichlorophenol 2.6-Dichlorophenol Hexachlorobenzene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorocyclopentudiene Hexachloroethane Hexachloroprophene Hexachloropropene 4.4'-Methylenebis(2-chlorountline)

Pantachlornhenzene

Pentachloroethane
Pentachloronitrobenzene
Pentachlorophenol
Pronamide
1.2.4.5-Tetrachlorobenzene
2.3.4.6-Tetrachlorophenol
1.2.4-Trichlorobenzene
2.4.5-Trichlorophenol
2.4.6-Trichlorophenol
Tris(2.3-dibromopropyl)phosphate

Organochlorine Pesticides

alpha-BHC
beta-BHC
delta-BHC
gamma-BHC
Chlordane
DDD
DDE
DDT
Dieldrin
Endosulfan I
Endosulfan II
Endrin
Endrin

Aldrin

D 008 314 908

Heptachlor epoxide

Heptachlor epoxide

Isodrin

Kepone

Kepone Methoxyclor Toxaphene

Phenoxyacetic Acid Herbicides

2.4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid Silvex 2.4.5-T

PCBs

Aroclor 1016
Aroclor 1221
Aroclor 1232
Aroclor 1242
Aroclor 1248
Aroclor 1254
Aroclor 1260
PCB4 not otherwise specified

Dioxins and Furans

Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxina
Hexachlorodibenzofuran
Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxina
Pentachlorodibenzofuran
Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxina
Tetrachlorodibenzofuran
20.7.8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin

Enter the U.S. EPA ID Number Enter the U.S. EPA twelve-digit identification ber of the designated facility identified in Item 7 11. U.S. DOT Description Enter the U.S. DOT Proper Shipping Name, as identified in 49 CFR 171 through 177. n 12. Containers (No. and Type) Enter the number of containers for each te and the appropriate abbreviation from a i (below) for the type of container.	Receipt of Materials Item waste on behalf of the first transporter. That person must acknowledge acceptance of the waste described on the Manifest by signing and entering the date of receipt. Item 18. Transporter 2 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials Enter, it applicable, the name of the person accepting the waste on behalf of the second transporter. That person must acknowledge acceptrom tance of the waste described on the Manifest by signing and entering the date of receipt.	Generator Enter waste category number from Table Select appropriate number from Table Select selecting an number of the selecting and the Select selection of Table — Enter waste handling codes for Waste Listed Above Code(s). Select appropriate code(s) from Table IV.
incred Wastes Liquids with cyanides > 1000 Mg./L Liquids with arsenic > 500 Mg./L Liquids with cedmium > 100 Mg./L Liquids with chromium (VI) > 500 Mg./L Liquids with ised > 500 Mg./L	Table III 725. Liquids with mercury ≥ 20 Mg./L 726. Liquids with nickel ≥ 134 Mg./L 727. Liquids with selenium ≥ 100 Mg./L 728. Liquids with theilium ≥ 130 Mg./L 731. Liquids with polychlorinated biphenyls ≥ 50 Mg./L	741. Liquids with halogenated organic compounds > 1000 Mg./L. 751. Solids or sludges with halogenated organic compounds > 1000 Mg./Kg. 791. Liquids with pH < 2. 801. Waste potentially containing Dioxims
Acid solution 2 < pH < 7 with metals (antimony, arsenic, berium, beryilium, cadmium, chromium, cobait, copper, lead, mercury, molybdenum, and zinc) 2. Acid solution without metals 3. Unspecified acid solution 11. Alkaline solution (pH > 12.5) with metals 12. Alkaline solution (pH > 12.5) with metals 13. Unspecified size in (2 < pH < 12.5) contain-ling reactive snions (azide, bromate, chlorate, cyanide, fluoride, hypochlorite, nitrite, perchicate, and suifide anions) 10. Aqueous solution with metals (see 111.) 12. Aqueous solution with total organic residues of the solution with total organic residues less than 10 percent or more less than 10 per	181. Other inorganic solid waste organics admium, chloide, perchloroethylene, etc.) chloide, perchloroethylene, etc.) silver, 212. Oxygensled solvents (acetone, butanol, etlver, 213. Hydrocarbon solvents (benzene, bexane, Stoddard etc.) 224. Unspecified solvent mixture 227. Weste oil and mixed oil 227. Unspecified oil-containing waste 227. Unspecified oil-containing waste 227. Pesticides and other waste associated with pesticide production contain. 227. Pesticide production pesticide production containe, 241. Tank bottom waste 251. Still bottoms with halogenated organics 252. Other still bottom waste containing PCBs residues 271. Organic monomer waste (includes unreacted resines waste 281. Adhesives 281. Latex waste 281. Adhesives 281. Latex waste 322. Sevage sludge 323. Sevage sludge 323. Sevage sludge 324. Sevage sludge 327. Off-specification, aged, or surplus organics 337. Off-specification, aged, or surplus organics 337. Off-specification, aged, or surplus organics 331. Sevage sludge	341. Organic liquide (nonsolvents) with helogens 342. Unspecified organic liquide mixture 352. Organic solide with helogens 352. Other organic solide with helogens 411. Alum and gypsum sludge 421. Lime sludge 431. Photophate sludge 431. Degressing sludge 451. Despectified sludge waste 551. Empty pesticide containers 30 gallons 551. Empty pesticide sludge waste 551. Other containers less than 30 gallons 551. Defining Mud 551. Defining Mud 551. Defermical folief waste 551. Detergent and scap 551. Household wastes 551. Household wastes
11 Recycle (R01) 12 injection Well (D79) 13 Landfill (D80) 14 Land Application (D81) 15 Ocean Disposel (D82)	1 able IV 06 Surface Impoundment (D63) 07 Thermal Treatment (T03) (Include Include	10 Stabilization Pond (176) 14 Transfer Station (H01) 15 Tank Treetment (T01) 16 Treatment Pond (T02) 99 Other (D99)